¶ Paruulorū institutio ex stanbrigiana collectione.

What is to be done whan an englysshe is gyuē to be made in latyn. Fyrst the vbe must be loked out/and yf there be moo vbes thā one in a reason I must loke out the pryncypall verbe and aske this questyon who or what/& that worde that answereth to the questyon shall be the nomynatyue case to the vbe. Excepte it be a vbe Impersonall the whiche wyll haue no nomynatyue case.

¶ And that worde that cometh after the verbe shal be comynly the accusatyf case. Excepte the verbe requyre an other case after hym.

¶ And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue I shall aske this questyō who or what & that worde ỹ answereth to ỹ questyon of ỹ adiectyue shall be the substantyue to hȳ/lyke wyse ỹ worde ỹ answereth to the questyō of the relatyue shall be the antecedēt.

¶ Whan two substantyues or elles mo come togyder longynge to one thynge loke what case the fyrst substantyue is the same case the seconde & the other shall be.

¶ How shall ỹ pryncypall verbe be knowē yf there be more verbes in a reason than one. Euermore my fyrst verbe shall be the pryncypall verbe/excepte he come nyghe a relatyue or a coniunccyon or be lyke to be the Infynytyue mode.

¶ Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cometh nye a relatyue euermore whan it cometh nye ony of these englysshe wordes that whome or the whiche.

¶ Whan the englysshe that may be tourned into

this englysshe whiche that it is a relatyue/ & whan it may not it is a coniunccyon.

¶ This coniunccyon qꝫ in latyn makynge oftentymes shall be excluded by chaungynge the worde ỹ semeth to be the nominatyue cale in to the accusatyue cale. And the verbe in to the Infynytyue mode of lyke tens as it sholde haue be yf it had be made by this coniunccyon qꝫ.

¶ What hath a relatyue. An antecedent. Wherby is he knowen. For he cometh before the relatyue/ & is reherled of the relatyue.

Nec ſolū noīa ꝛ pronoīa ſunt relatiua: vt quis/ qualis / quantꝰ ds/ꝛ ſui. Sed etiaz aduerbia: vt ubi/ qñ / quare/ vbi / quoſū. ꝛc.

¶ How is a relatyue knowen for he maketh reherlynge of a thynge that is spoken of before.

¶ Whā there cometh a nominatyue cale bytwene the relatyue/ and the verbe perſonall/ than the relatyue ſhall by ſuche cale as the verbe perſonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ Whan there cometh no nominatyue cale bytwene the relatyue and the verbe perſonall than the relatyue ſhall be the nominatyue cale to the verbe.

Ouid. Cui precare licet peccat nimis.

¶ And yf the verbe that cometh next after the relatyue be a v̄be impersonall ỹ relatyue ſhall be ſuche cale as the v̄be Impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of ỹ relatyue is to be vnderſtāde of the nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infynytyue.

Tice. quibus voluiſti me gratias agere egi. Idē. Accepiſti quibus reb⁹ adductus rez cauſam.

¶ The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of the verbe that he cometh before / but ſomtyme of the Infynytyue mode that cometh after the verbe ſomty-

me of the partycyple/ & somtyme of the gerũdyue/ somtyme of a prepolycyõ set before hym/somtyme of a nowne/somtyme of an aduerbe/somtyme of ỹ substantyue that he dothe accorde with also/somtyme he is not gouerned but put in the ablatyue case absolute with a partycyple expressed/somtyme vnderstande/somtymẽ he is gouerned of ỹ comparatyue degre.

¶Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶As the relatyue is may be ỹ nomynatyue case to the verbe/so he may be substantyue to ỹ adiectyue that is Joyned w̃ hym or that cometh after hym.

¶Somtyme ỹ relatyue hath for his antecedent ỹ hole reason that gothe before hym/& thã he shall be put in the neutre gendre & synguler nombre/but yf the relatyue be referred to two clauses or mo than the relatyue shall be the plurell nombre.

¶Whan I haue a relatyue comỹge bytwene two substantyues of dyuers gendres longynge bothe to one thynge/the relatyue may accorde in gendre w̃ the substantyue that gooth before hym or ỹ substantyue that cometh after hym indyfferently.

¶Notwithstandynge whan the substantyue ỹ cometh after the relatyue is a propre name than the relatyue comynly shall accorde with hym.

Salustius. Est locus in carcere quod tullianum appellatur.

¶Two nominatyue cases with a coniunccyon copulatyue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶Two substantyues with a coniunccyon copula-

defenderim.
Idem. Quẽ in locũ res deducta sit vides.
Terẽ. illũ hand nouit cuius causa hoc incipit.
Idem. que nũc narrãdi non est locus.
Cice. Cui vtruz obuiã procedãt certum est.
Terẽtius. Sentiet q̃ vir sit em. horta. quo rõsore q̃ cause teste tenentur.
Cice. Ac de liberalitate dicatur quidẽ nihil est natura hois accõmẽdatius.
Terẽ. sine sanguie hoc nõ posse fieri q̃ abstergerem vulnera Ennius. Date ferrũ quo me ꝑ vem anima.
Cice. et me aut amabꝫ aut (quo contẽtus sum) diliges.
Cice. verior ne aut eripiat causa regia/aut a nob: quoꝝ vtrũ minꝰ velint nõ facile possuz existimare.
Hoc ab oratoribus nõ semper obseruatur.
Cicero si tu exercitusq; valetꝫ bene est.

tyue wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

Licet interdum sumere loco copulatiue coniunctionis prepositionem cum adiuncto ablō.

¶ Two antecedens with a coniuncyon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nomynatyue cases one of ỹ fyrst persone & an other of the seconde or of ỹ thyrde the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the fyrst persone.

Cicero. Si tu & Tullia lux nra valetis ego et suauissimus cicero valemus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases one of the seconde persone/and an other of the thyrde/the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nomynatyue case of the seconde persone.

Virgilius. Usq; Ascaniumq; patremq; meum iuxtaq; Creusam alterum in alterius mactatos sanguine cernam.

¶ Whan I haue two substantyues one of the masculyne gendre/and an other of the femynyne or the neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre w̄ the substantyue or with the masculyne gendre.

Lucian⁹ Per vim fiunt leges & plebi scita coacte.

¶ Whan I haue two substantyues one of ỹ femynyne & an other of ỹ neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre w̄ the substantyue of ỹ femynyne gēdre.

¶ Predicte regule locum hāt nisi accidat zeugma.

¶ Also whan I haue two antecedens/one of the masculyne gendre/ & an other of the femynyne the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with ỹ antecedent of the masculyne gendre.

¶ Etiā interdū post substātiua nūc eiusdē/ nūc diuersi gēris adiectiuū fit neu. gēris. cū nullus substātiuor⁹ ei⁹ generis sit. Salust. Plerosq; velocitas et negio.

¶ And whan I haue two antecedens one of the femynyne gendre and an other of the neutre the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Notwithstādynge in suche thynges as haue no lyke the adiectyue & the relatyue shall accorde with

the substantyue of the neutre gendre.

Cice. Ures ⁊ corp⁹ amisi: sed si morbū depulero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo

hostib⁹ ignara intuta sunt.

¶ What verbes hath strengthe to couple case / these verbes sum / fore / fio / ⁊ many verbes passyues as nomino⁊ / appello⁊ / nūcupo⁊ / voco⁊ / dico⁊ / eligo⁊ habeo⁊ / video⁊ / constituo⁊ / declaro⁊ with other lyke Also many verbes that betoken bodyly mouynge goynge o⁊ restynge do somtyme couple case as eo incedo curro sedeo pateo ⁊ appareo ⁊ generally whā the worde that gooth before ꝯ verbe and the worde that cometh after longe bothe to one thynge they shall be put bothe in one case.

Terentius. Adhuc inuiti nūc causam dicerez cui venerā aduocatus.

Virg. ⁊ vera incessu patuit dea

¶ Abstineo es et ⁊tineo es to forbere / to holde / o⁊ to kepe fro be construed with an accusatyue case of ꝯ thynge that we doo refreyne and with an ablatyue case with a prepolycyon of the thynge that we doo refrayne fro.

Cice. in salustiū mulieres se a viris abstinuerūt ¶ Abstineo interdum gen̄ regit etiaz abiectiue ꝓpositione. Hora. Mox vbi lusit abstineo dicit irarum calideq; rire. Salusti⁹. Neq; facto vllo neq; dicto abstinere Cicero. Libenter mehercle a te dissentiō.

¶ Desisto tis ⁊ cesso angl. to leue o⁊ to cease be construed w̄ an ablatyue case w̄ a prepolycyon o⁊ without a prepolycyon. Desino ꝯ hath ꝯ same sygnyfycacyon is cōstrued w̄ an accusatyue case sōtyme they haue all an Infynyty.e mode in the steed of the casuall worde / desino is also construed with an ablatyue case with a prepolycyon.

Terētius. Ꝯtu hinc desine agas patrie. Gellius vertunt vitio quia multa egeo. Salustius. Alteram alterius auxilio eget. Virgil. nūl nūi miserem vt vult diomedes regit alīq; dānatum.

¶ Egeo indigeo englysshed to lacke to wāt to mysse o⁊ to haue nede be construed with a genytyue case an accusatyue an ablatyue without a prepolycyon but selden with an accusatyue case.

¶ Misero⁊ / eris angl. to haue mercy o⁊ pyte vpon is construed with a genytyue case. Misero⁊ / aris /

anglice to haue compassyon / or pyte vpon: is construed with an accusatyue case onely.

¶ Dominor aris is cõstrued with a datyue case & somtyme with an accusatyue case with in / or inter and somtyme with an ablatyue case with in.

¶ After vbes of pryce as emo/vendo/consto/loco/conduco/and all verbes that may haue pryce after them as do scribo ago facio / the worde ỹ betokens the pryce shall be put in the ablatyfe case whyder ỹ pryce be certayne or vncertayne out take pluris/minoris/tãti/et quanti/with theyr compoundes whiche put without substantyues be vsed euer in ỹ genytyue case.

¶ Æstimo/pendo/facio be construed with a genytyue case/of magni/parui/plurimi/& nichili.

¶ Curo etiam aliquando genitiuum postulat: vt parui curo.

¶ After verbes of pryce we shall not vse carioris/melioris/and petioris/but vilius/carius/melius/and peius.

Cicero. Michi constat carius ẽ si in foro emissem.

¶ After verbes that betoken accusacyon reprouynge or condemnynge as accuso/insimulo/arguo/cõdempno/the wordes that betokeneth the name of ỹ cryme and the worde that betokeneth ỹ payne shal be put in the genytyue case / or in the ablatyue case with a prepolycyon or without a prepolycyon.

hanc sequitur. Cõstructionem postulo significans conqueri.

¶ But after verbes of accusacyon reprouynge/or cõdẽpnynge whan there cometh an adiectyue without a substantyue expressed with hỹ it shall be put in the ablatyue case onely w̃ a prepolycyon or with

Uir. O sola infãdos troie miserata labores.
Sal. casũ reip. miserati sunt.
Uir. Uictis dominabit agris.
Idẽ. Infœs intẽria cultura infelix loliũ et steriles dominãtur auene.
Cice. Felix senectꝰ si vsq; ad extremum spiritũ dñabitur ilos.
Salu. Fortuna in oi re dñabit.
Terẽ. Spẽ precio non emo.
Virg. Uendidit hic auro patriã Uale magno p̃cio virtus extimatur.
Terẽ. q̃d agas nisi te redimes captũ quã queas minimo sine queas paulo: at quanti queas.
Plaust. Quãti eam emisti: vdi quot nummis.
Hora. q̃sti empte: paruo. q̃sti igit octussibus heu heu.
Cicero. Quo ne pluris emerem.
Idẽ. In licitatorem ponam potius q̃ illud minoris veniat.
Cice. q̃re si intiquꝰ es ui me uidere: te codẽ crimine cõdẽnabo
Salu. expiratis alios pecunia cõdẽnabas.
Celius impolitie notabatur.
Liui. Sed nequaq; tãtũ relictum est quãte summe damnabatur.

out a prepolycyon/out take pluris/minoris/tanti/quanti/with theyr compoundes the whiche be vsed in the genytyue case.

¶ Admoneo/es to warne or to speke to is cõstrued with an accusatyue case and a genytyue or an ablatyue case with a prepolycyon.

¶ Reminiscor is:& obliuiscor/is be construed with a genytyue case and accusatyue and an ablatyue case teste (diomede.)

¶ Recordor/aris.and memini to remembre be construed with a genytyue case & accusatyke case / but memini to make mẽcyon or to speke of / is cõstrued w̃ a genytyue or an ablatyue case w̃ a prepolycyõ.

¶ Priuo/as:fraudo/as:abdico/as:expello/lis : or/bo/bas/& other lyke wyll haue after them an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge that is robbed spoyled or deceyued or benõmed and with an ablatiue case without a prepolycyon of ỹ thynge that is takẽ away.

¶ Adimo/is:preripio/is:demo/is:subduco requyre after them a datyue case & an ablatyue case.
Terentius. Et cum illo te clam sub duxisti michi.

¶ Cõsulo a verbe actyue englysshe to aske coũseyle is cõstrued w̃ an accusatyue case oo ỹ thynge ỹ the coũseyle is asked of & w̃ an ablatyue case w̃ a prepolycyon of the thynge ỹ the coũseyle is asked for.
Salustius. consul albinus senatum de federe consulebat.

¶ But consulo a verbe neutre englysshed to gyue counseyle to prouyde te helpe or to se vnto / is construed with a datyue case and somtyme an accusatyue case also.
Idem. manu cõsulere mũitibus. Teren. pessime istuc in te atq; in illũ cõsulis.

Ualla. Accusare hunc potes furti vel sacrilegii: vel de vtroq; vel de ambobus: nõ aũt vtri usq; : aut ãbozũ Salust. sed qm̃ nos tãti viri res admonet.
Cice. pntaut es de re te admonendum.
Terẽ. ita prius sũ oblitus mei.
Uir. pomaq; de generãt succos oblita priores.
Ser. inuẽce sũt oblite pascuis.
Uir. Si rite audita recordor.
Teren. factã vt mei humusq; dicti sp memineris.
Quiti. Neq; oino hur⁹ rei meminit poeta.
Idẽ. de quibus mihi memmere
En. date ferq; q̃ me priuem aia
Dio. fraudo latronẽ deposito.
Idez. Abdico filium domo.
Sal. me regno fortunisq; oĥ⁹ expulsit
Di. orbo crudelem filiũ.
T. hãc nisi mora aduenret nemo
Idẽ ne illũ talẽ preripiat tibi.
Idẽ. tibi, & illi dẽ pseris molesti.
Qui. qd p fidem facẽ vult, inuenẽ quẽ de pricidio psulit pater
Te. tu qd de me fiat parũ curas dũ illi cõsulas.
Salu. neu magis ire vestreq; fame psulans.

Terentius. Ne feris cui maledicis viro.

¶ Benedico angl. to saye well by or to say well of/ & maledico to speke shrewdly by/or to say yll of/ be cõstrued with a datyue case.

Sal. Pleds catiline cõsilia execrari.
Ouidius. Tesia deorum/ q̃ te dimittere nollet.

¶ Benedico englysshed to blysse/ & maledico to curse be construed with a datyue or an accusatyue case notwithstandynge oratours and poetes vse latyn to curse execror/aris: deuoueo/es: & imprecor/aris and latyn to blysse they vse precor/aris: & opto/as with this aduerbe bene Joyned with them.

Cice. Michi cõstat carꝰ q̃ si in foro emisseim.
Salu. multitudinẽ pcui horti um constare viderunt.
Cice. Ad hec q̃ dicta sũt arbitror michi constare cũ ceteris artiũ scriptoribus.
Idem. hoc michi atq̃ aduersarijs constat.
Plinius. Opera nõ impensa cultura constat.
Cicero. Sũt enim qui in rebus cõtrarijs parũ sibi constent.
Ur. Postq̃ cuncta vident celo constat sereno.

¶ This verbe cõsto hath many sygnyfycacyons englysshed to coste to stande to gyder to agre or accorde to be open/sõtyme he is taken for this verbe est/fio or construor/ somtyme for this verbe consistere or firmum esse angl. to stande stylly/or to be stedfast/ and in this sygnyfycacyon he is construed with an ablatyue case and somtyme with a datyue case.

¶ These v̄bes in these verses folowynge wyll be cõstrued w̄ a datyue case/ & suche of them as be v̄bes neutres whan they be take̅ passyuely be verbes impersonalles/ & than that that semeth to be the nominatyue case in comyn speche shall be the datyue.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtemperat instо
Illudo impendet vacat obuenit asto resisto
Obsisto imponit diffidit derrogo cedit
Blandior aduersor inuor obsequor auxiliorq̃
Gratificor medeor gratulorq̃ obluctor adulor
Modero irascor assentior insidiatur
Propitior ferno iungas hec multaq̃ plura

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed with a datyue and an accusatyue case.

Precipio ascribo iubet impero mando do credo
Concedo ignosco inuideo respondeo trado
Detraho et obstio narro veto subtraho iunge
Commodo prospicio tribuo dissuadeo suadet.

¶ Sum es fui may be put oftentymes for habeo & than the worde that semeth to be the nompnatyue case shall be put in the datyue case / and the worde that semeth to be the accusatyue case shall be the nominatyue case / excepte sum / es / fui be taken in the Infynytyue mode. Also whan he hath after hym a nomynatyue case and a datyue case the worde that is the nominatyue case may be put in the datyue & in suche maner spekynge sum may be construed w a double accusatyue case. ~~datyue case~~

Thys etiã modis vsurpat defectiuũ forẽ fores foret. Salustius. Aliasq; incepto vsui forent. Cice. Michi nõ est consilium. Uir. Tibi est odiomea phistula. Terentius. Hec nõ voluptati tibi esse scio.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge be construed with a double accusatyue.

Postulo posco peto doceo rogo flagito celo
Exuo cum velstit monet induo calceo cingo
Obsecrat obtestor exoro interrogat oro
Hec post se poscunt geminos assistere quartos

¶ Notwithstãdynge these verbes postulo posco peto rogo flagito oro & interrogo be construed comynly w an accusatyue case of ỹ thynge ỹ is desyred or asked and with and ablatyue case with a prepositiõ of ỹ thynge ỹ the desyrynge or askynge is made to.

¶ And these verses exuo induo calceo cingo succingo requyre after thẽ an accusatyue case of the body

Salu. hunc rẽgẽ armis exuerat.

Cur. effer aquã
z molli cige hec
altera vltera.

and an ablatyue case of the thynge that is wozne.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge be con-
strued with an ablatyue case wout a prepolycyon.

to seke to plēase to dispose to vse dem to moue
Uescoꝛ delectoꝛ pottoꝛ fungoꝛ fruoꝛ vtoꝛ
to haue plente dem to want to lacke dem
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito sextis
Uult simul et potioꝛ gtiñ tarocꝫ quartum

to gladde dem to be sory

Salustꝰ. Si eꝛ
oppidi potitus
foꝛet.
Tere. Miseriã
capio hic potiꝰ
gaudia.
Salust. Ea lege
populus letari.
Teren. q̃ malis
gaudat alienis

¶ Gaudeo/letoꝛ z tristoꝛ z all verbes that betoken
Joye oꝛ sozowe be construed with an ablatyue case
without a prepolycyon the thynge ẏ we be gladde
oꝛ sozy foꝛ/oꝛ elles with an accusatyue case w̄ this
prepolycyon ob oꝛ propter expzessed oꝛ vnderstãde
saue that gratuloꝛ is construed with a datyue case
oꝛ elles w̄ an accusatyue case with a prepolycyon/
but not at all tymes expzessed.

põt etiam sepe
addi prepositio

¶ Uerbes that betoken accyon oꝛ passyon may be
cõstrued with an ablatyue case without a prepoly
on of the thynge that betokeneth the mater/oꝛ the
cause of the accyon oꝛ the passyon.

to fyll to fylle a gayne to staffe

Salustꝰ. Silla
omnis suos di-
nitys expleuit.
Addit interdũ
scõs ablãs cuz
prepositione.
Cicero. Necꝫ ol
lam denariozum
implere potes.
Gellius. Jrauꝫ z
moleſtiaꝫ mu-
liebrium ꝑ diez
percꝫ noctez ſba
rebat.

¶ These verbes impleo repleo refertio z other lyke
be construed with an accusatyue and an ablatyue
without a prepolycyon/and somtyme with a geny
tyue case whiche is not gretely vsed.

to be plenty

¶ Scateo/is founde cõstrued with an ablatyue ca-
se/and somtyme with a genytyue case.

Salusti. At illa
nihto optima re
ip. doctus sum.
Salu. q̃ si dedi-
tꝰ est vꝛis issis
obediens erit.

¶ Uerbes passyues may be construed with al cases
ẏ theyꝛ actyues may excepte ẏ doer z the sufferer.

¶ Partycyples/gerundyues/and supynes wyl be
construed with the same case that the verbe is that
they come of.

¶ These nownes particeps insolens id est insuct⁹ with all these nownes in these verses folowynge be construed with a genityue case.

Imprudens doctus nemo⁹ inemo⁹ atq; perit⁹
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidis timid⁹ patiens rudis ercors
Ignarus partus reus indoctus satur adde
Insciꝰ impatiens auidus profugus auarus
Hec querunt genitum compos et conscius adde

¶ Similis & dissimilis whan they betoke lykenes in condycyon be construed comynly with a genytyue case/but whan they betoken otherwyse they be construed with a datyue case auctore diomede.

Teren. Omni similis es. Idē. Quū uter q̄ est similis sui Idem. Perpulcra credo dona haud nr̄is filia. Salust. Pugna latrocinio magis q̄ prelio similis fieri.

¶ Diues inops and suche other wordes as betoken ryches or pouerte be cōstrued w̄ a genytyue case or an ablatyf case but mooste comyly w̄ a genytyf case.

¶ All nownes that betoken fulnes or emptynes be construed with an ablatyue onely out take plenus and refertus a nowne the whiche be construed also with a genytyfe case.

Uacuus tm̄ regit aliq̄n abltm̄ cū prepōne.

¶ These nownes dignus & indignꝰ be cōstrued w̄ a genytyf case or an ablatyfe case but they be mooste vsed w̄ an ablatyfe case & somtyme in ꝑ stede of the casuall worde they wyll haue an infynytyue mode.

Uirgi. Et vitula tu dignus. Cice. Accusatoris iterp̄tatio is digna rēsione. Uirgi. Descendam magnor̄ haud vnq̄ indignus auorum. Uir. Et puer ipse fuit cantare dignus.

¶ These nownes certus & incertus certior securus solicitus dubius with many other be construed w̄ a genytyue and an ablatyue case.

¶ Nownes distributyues as quis/nullus/nemo. Nownes interrogatyues as q̄s/quisnā quot. Now

Salu. Satiolo quẽtie sapiẽtie parum. Teren. frartez nusq̃ inuenio ge tum. Salust. et co ma gnitudinis pce derent.

nes inkynytes as q̃cũqz quilq̃s quotcũqz quotquot. ¶ Nownes partytyues as vn⁹ aliq̃s q̃d q̃dã w̃ other lyke be cõstrued w̃ a genytyue case oz with an accusatyue case with inter oz an ablatyue case with ex.

¶ Aduerbes of quantyte tyme and place may be cõstrued with a genytyue case.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge be construed with a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus impar
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
Oportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
Hec post se ternum cernes exposcere casum.

¶ The before the parte of a thynge is ỹ sygne of the accusatyue case by this sygure synodoge ỹ whiche sygure is not to be vsed in prose/wherfore in suche englysshe he is clene of face I shall not say est macilentus faciem by the accusatyue case but macilentus facie oz macilenta facie by the ablatyue case makynge the properte of the parte to agre somtyme w̃ the hole/and somtyme with the parte.

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge w̃ many other lyke wyl be construed with an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon.

Preditus et lassus vidu⁹ grauis orb⁹ onustus
Horridus atq̃ potens eger tardus dato multa et
Talia preteriti quoq̃ participantia sextis

Cẽ. nichil op⁹

¶ This nowne vndeclyned angl. nede is cõstrued

with an ablatyue case/and after diomedes he is ne uer vsed with this verbe habeo/bes: but with this verbe sum es fui.

Ter. nihil opus erat monitore. Idē. qđ parato opus est para. Cice. ⁊ fide op⁹ est ⁊ celeritate. Sal. Si hec relinquere vultis audatia op⁹ est. Quintilian⁹. Ad omne votū fluente fortuna labi sciunt otium.

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substantyue or a pronowne substantyue comynge with a partycyple where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstande where of he may be gouerned it shall be put in the ablatyue case absolute.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne may be put in to the ablatyue case absolute where as ỹ partycyple may not be expressed but vnderstande/and that is the partycyple of this verbe sum es fui whyche after Prisctan is nowe out of vse.

Teren. me ipso fore hoc non fecit. Cicero. O fortunatam (me consule) romam.

¶ The ablatyue case absolute may be resolued by these aduerbes dum cum quando with other lyke and many tymes by these coniunccyons q̄q̄/et/si nisi licet & quāuis the whyche comynly be expressed with the partycyples where as the v̄be is excluded

Cice. Qui tu nisi perfecta re de me non cōquieuisti.

¶ The worde that betokenety instrument yf it be not the nomynatyue case the verbe nor otherwyse gouerned it shall be put in to ỹ ablatyue case without this prepolycyon cum.

Salustiꝰ. Ferro iter aperiendum est.

¶ Nownes ỹ betokeneth tyme mesure/or space yf they be not the nominatyue case to the verbe nor otherwyse gouerned shall be put in to the ablatyue case and many tymes in to the accusatyue case.

Vir. hic tñ hac mecum poteris recedere nocte. Te. fac dies no cresc̄ mecum amet. Plinⁱ. distat a continente passibus mille.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that betokeneth excesse shall be put in to the ablatyue case without a prepolycyon.

Terētiꝰ. multo hac propⁱ ibis.

Terēti⁹. Equꝰ postulat.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyfe comynge by hymſelfe without a ſubſtātyue it ſhall be put in the neutre gendre lyke a ſubſtantyue.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue that may be put partytyuely & a ſubſtantyue comynge togyder I may oftentymes put the adiectyue in the neutre gendre ſynguler nombre lyke a ſubſtantyue & the ſubſtantyue in the genytyue caſe and in cõſtruccyon the adiectyue ſhall be reſolued in to the ſame gẽdre & nombre ỹ the ſubſtantyue/excepte ỹ adiectyue let it.

Sal⁹. Si vincerimus oſa nobꝭ erunt. Cice. multa me impedierũt/ que ne nũc quidẽ expedita ſunt.

¶ Whan I haue the englyſſhe of this nowne res comynge wꝫ an adiectyue I may put away this nowne res / and put the adiectyue in to the neutre gendre lyke a ſubſtantyue.

¶ Alſo an adiectyue put in the neutre gẽdre lyke a ſubſtantyue manytymes may be the nominatyue caſe to the verbe ſubſtantyue to an other adiectyue Joyned with hym antecedent to a relatyue.

¶ De verbis imperſonalibus.

¶ How knowe you a verbe ꝑſonall. For he hath neyther nombre ne perſone nor a nominatyue caſe And is declyned in the voyce of the thyrde perſone ſynguler nombre in al modes and tenſes of the verbe that he cometh of as penitet penitebat penituit/ penituerat penitebit penitere and ſo forthe in other modes and tenſes placetur placebatur/citũ eſt vel fuit/citum erat vel fuerat/placebitur placeri.

¶ How many maner of verbes imperſonalles ben there. Two: a verbe imperſonall of the actyue voyce and a verbe Impꝛſonall of the paſſyue voyce a

verbe Impersonall of ꝯ actyue voyce endeth in t/ as penitet/tedet. A verbe Impersonall of the passy ue voyce endeth in r/as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery Infynytyue mode is taken Impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of the verbes Impersonalles penitet/tedet/miseret/ pudet/or piget/the worde that in comyn speche se/ meth to be the nompnatyue case shall be the accusa tyue case/& that worde that semeth to be suche case as cometh after the verbe shall be the genytyf case.

Terent. Fratris me quidem pudet pigetq̃. Cice. We quidē miseret puri etū ipsorū.

¶ Iuuat/decet/delectat/oportet & latet wyll haue an accusatyue case in the stede of ꝯ nominatyue ca se but sōtyme all they excepte oportet be verbes per sonalles / and than they haue a nominatyfe case be fore them/and an accusatyue case after them.

Terē. Facis vt te decet. Uir. nō oēs ar= bitra muāt hu= milesq̃ nurice. Cic. stat⁹ hic re ip. me non dele ctat.

¶ These verbes impersonalles interest and refert set for penitet be construed with a genytyue case of all casual wordes out take these fyue ꝓnownes pri matyues/ego nos/tu and vos and sui in ꝯ stede of whome I must take ꝯ ablatyue case kemynyne gē= dre synguler nōbre or theyr possessyues/as mea tua sua/nostra/and vestra/to these is added cuia ꝯ ab= latyfe case of this nowne cuius/& this nowne re/is vnderstande euer for theyr substantyue.

Cice. scio q̃d me animi inesse / q̃d aūt vtriusq̃ nr̃z Sal. faciēdū ali q̃d q̄ illū magz ꝯ sua rettulisse videretur.

¶ Interest & refert sibi ꝑterea assistūt hos gtōs magni & pui plurimi. Ci. ꝑ mi nima ea cedes potissimū si crimini dat ei cuia interfuit nō ei cuia nihil infuit.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge wyll be construed with a datyue case.

Accidit atq̃ placet licet et libet obtigit adde
Congruit euenit contingit sufficietq̃

¶ Sūt hec ola nō min⁹ frequē ter personalia.

Conuenit incũbit vacat expedit addita prestat
Constat iunge patet eternũ poscunt sibi casum.

Plt. Plura hic mihi prestitait ẽs parentes.
Ci. ẽptorẽ mdẽ oẽ pstare opz.
Jdẽ talẽ te psta re debes: vt dign' ifa ꝓmẽdatiõe fuisse videare.

¶ Presto hath thus many sygnyfycacyõs: to gyue to make oz to saue / to haue oz to shewe / to passe oz to excell / to be better oz to be foz moze prouyte / to be surety foz and to perfourme.

Sal. oẽs hoies qui sese student prestare ceteris animantibus. Terẽ. hoc chremes mihi prestat. Uir. prestat trinacrij metas instare pachyn. Cice. Quũ id (qõ ab homine non potuerit prestari) euenerit.

Cic. videat is velz quõ satisfiãt et cui sciẽs me satisfieri velle.
Ci. hz h ad te nihil itellizo prunẽ
Val. ad me spectat.
Ter. cõparicbã nihil ad pãphilũ qcqz obtuere
Uir. Strato diffcũbit ostro

¶ Theise verbes impersonalles bẽfit / satisfit / ꝛ malefit be cõstrued w̃ a datyue case of the suffrer ꝛ w̃ an ablatyue case with a prepositycon of the doer.

¶ Theise verbes impersonales pertinet / spectat / ꝛ attinet: be not cõstrued with a datyue case but with an accusatyue case with this prepositycon ad.

Uerbes ipersonalles of the passyue voyce be construed w̃ an ablatyf case w̃ a ꝓpositycõ: yet many tymes ꝑ abla. case is not expressed but vnderstande.

Hora statos inter muros peccatur et extra.
Sal. Maxima vi certatur.

¶ Whan a dede is sygnyfyed to be done of many ꝑ whiche many be incertayne ꝛ were not spokẽ of be foze it shall be made comynly by the v̈be Impersonall of the passyue voyce.

Uir. Uenit summa dies.

¶ Suche v̈bes as betoken bodely mouynge: as conuenio with other lyke many haue ꝑ sygnyfycacyon of ꝑ passyue voyce in ꝑ preterperfectẽs of ꝑ indicatyue mode / ꝛ in all tenses that be fourmed of hym.

¶ Ut sẽtit valla gerunds. i di passiue vocis nũqz sumit sine subã.
Terẽ. Oꝛãdi iã finem faciam.
Jdẽ. non est hic narrandi locus.
Sal. hostibus occasionem pugnandi nõ dare
Jõ. multi q̃ viceꝺ di gra processerant.

¶ Whan ꝑ englysshe of ꝑ infynytyue mode cometh after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge / oz ony other lyke: as deliberũ licentia / gra / potestas: yf it be of ꝑ actyue voyce it shall be made by the gerundyue in di / yf it be of the passyue voyce it shall be made by the conunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus otia causa voluntas
Jus tempus venia locus finis arsq; facultas
Jsta gerundia di poscunt cum talibus apte

¶ The gerundyue in di is also vsed after many adiectiues & voyces of participles whiche be nownes whan they haue gerundyues after them.

Te. Nō dici pōt q̄ cupida eram huc redeūdi/atq; abeūdi a milite vos hicq; videndi.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe of the partycyple of the presentens with this sygne of comynge after a nowne adiectyfe it shall be put in ỹ gerūdyue in do w̄ a prepolycyon or without a prepolycyon or elles I may take ỹ nowne verball with a prepolycyon.

Teren. Defessa sum ridendo te Idē. Defessus sum ambulādo

Cl. Peto abs te vt honoris mei cā eū expedias Idē. qō vt facias te etiaz atq; etiam rogo.

¶ Whan ỹ englysshe of the infinytyf mode cometh after a verbe or a ptycypple ỹ betokeneth praying or beseechyng ze it shal not be put in the gerūdyue in do but in the cōiunctyue mode w̄ this cōiunccyō vt expressed or vnderstande/yet sōtyme it may be put in the infynytyfe/but it is mooste vsed in the cōiunctyue.

Cic. Rogo te vt dere q̄b⁹ hoib⁹ negotiū detis. Selius. Nerea maritis te obsecro paceq; dare. Terē. in apparādo totū hunc consumūt diem. Sa. ceſar dādo sublevādo ignoscēdo aliam acceptō ē. Idē. q̄ illi lris ea ego mitandō dictei. Plī. cū a scribendo vacaret. Cice. ab eundō factus est satur

¶ Whā the englysshe of the partycyple of the presēs teus cometh wout a substātyue & this englysshe in before hym it may comynly be put in the gerūdyue in do with a prepolycyon or without a prepolycyō

¶ The gerundyfe in do is vsed with these prepolycyons a/ab/abs/de/e/ex.

Idem. Quid cogitas de eundo in emphirum scire velim.

¶ The gerundyue in do is vsed without a prepolycyon whan he doth come in comyn englysshe in the passyue sygnyfycacyon with this englysshe in before hym/and without a substantyue.

Vir. frugib⁹ infelix ea nec māsuescit orando. Idē. cessādo rūpitur anguis. Idē Egrescitq; medendo.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a reason & telleth the cause of the reason

Terē. dies mihi vt satis sit ad gendū vereor.

Alice. Icio te ola factum vt nobis cū ꝯ primus sis Virg. Et canta repares trūde reparati.

it shall be put in ỹ gerundyue in dū w̄ this prepo-
sycyon ad before hym/ & somtyme it may be put in ỹ cō
iunctyf mode w̄ this ꝯiūccyō vt/ but after these ver-
bes hortor / fugio / & pato / I may ĩdifferētly take ỹ
gerundyue in dū w̄ ad or the infynytyue mode.

Inueniuntur quor post multis alis.

¶ These nownes adiectyues in these verses folo-
wynge & many other wyll haue after them ỹ gerū-
ue in dum/ & not the Infynytyue mode.

Comodus atq; bon⁹ mal⁹ vt ilis aptus ineptus
Et rudis idoneus velox incomodus atq;
Tardus inutilis accinctus doctus vacuusq;

Terē. aut etiā ā pli⁹ q illa etas magis hec vtē-da idonea est. Te. Ne vacuuz nūc me admarrādum credas. Hir. atq; inē agē dū occurrare capro (cornu fert alle)cancto.

¶ The gerūdyue in dū may oftentymes in comyn
speche with his prepolycyon inter be taken in ỹ ste-
de of the gerundyue in do or ỹ cōiunctyue mode. Al
so many tymes the nowne verball with this prepo
sycyon inter is taken for the gerundyue in do.

Ter. ppe adest ips quī alieno more viuenduz est michi. Sal. hoc itē vo-bis prīdēo est.

¶ Whan I haue this englysshe muste/ where it se-
meth to be made by this vbe oportet it may be put
in the gerundyue in dum with this verbe est set im-
personally and / thā the worde that semeth to be the
nomynatyue case shall be put in the datyue case.

El. ego nullū lo cū p̄mitto ñmō landādi tuiq; ne ornandi quidē

Gerūdiuū in di cōuenit cū subo gticasus / in dū cū subo acti ca-sus cū ad / in do aūt cū substanti uo ablti casus.

¶ The gerundyue in di do & dū whā they betoken
actyuely may gouerne case after them & be decly-
ned onely in .iij. cases in the synguler nombre as no
minatiuo caret/ gtō legēdi/ dtō caret/ actō legendō
btō caret/ abltō legēdo/ and somtyme they be taken
passyuely & than they be declyned lyke partycyples
of the latter futertens/ as ntō legēdus/ a/ um/ geni
tiuo legendi/ de/ di. &c. & shall accorde in case gendre
& nombre w̄ the worde that in comyn speche cometh

after hym. Notwithstandynge the gerũdyue in do and in dum may somtyme be taken passyuely with out substantyues.

Turbãt iterũ post ꝓba latẽtẽ motũ sign̄tia. Terẽ. datur ne illa hodie pam phylo nuptum. Hora. spectatus admissi risũ ꝛe= neatis amici. Terẽ. Curis te perditum. Cic. q ad antho niũ audiẽdũ ve nistis. Uir. Si pturus ibis: ꝛ nos rape in omnia tecuꝫ. Terẽ. percurro ad fox vt dicaꝫ tibi oia hec. Terẽ. non redijt hac nocte a cẽ= na eschinis.

¶ What ꝯ englysshe of the infinytyfe mode cometh after a ꝟbe/partycyple/gerundyue/or suppyne beto kenynge/goynge/or mouynge to a place it wyll be put in ꝯ fyrst suppyne/or in ꝯ gerundyue in dũ wt ad but it is most vsed in the fyrst suppyne. also he may be put in ꝯ partycyple of ꝯ fyrst futertẽs / ꝛ sõtyme in ꝯ coniunctyue mode wt this coniunccyon vt.

¶ Whã the englysshe of ꝯ infynytyue mode cometh after a verbe partycyple gerundyue or suppyne beto kenynge goynge or mouynge fro a place it shal not be made by ꝯ gerũdyue i do/nor by ꝯ later suppyne but by ꝯ nowne verball / or some nowne in stede of ꝯ nowne verball wt a prepositcyon before hym.

¶ Whan the englysshe of ꝯ infynytyfe mode cometh after a nowne adiectyf endynge in ilis or in bilis of ꝯ neutre gendre of ꝯ cõparatyfe or suplatyue degre or after ony of these nownes in these ꝟbes folowyn ge or ony other lyke it shal be put in ꝯ later suppyne.

Te. tuũ ipletꝫ ꝛ factu facilem. Uirgi. Uiget mi serabile visu. Teren. nihil est dictu facilius. Salu. optimuꝫ factu credẽs ex ercitũ augeri.

Indignus dignus obscenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
Mirandus mirus pulchrum sit periculosus.

Cic. ꝙꝺ hec an ditu acerba sũt Te. turpe dictu Qui. mira dictu visuꝫ miranda

¶ Whã there cometh a verbe after sum es fui with out a relatyue or a coniunccyon yt it be of ꝯ actyue sygnyfycacyon it shall be put in a partycyple of the fyrst futertens yt he be of the passyue sygnyfycacio he shall be put in the partycyple of the later futer= tens/excepte exulo/bapulo/venio/fio.

Terẽ. Quidnã inceptuꝝ es. Te. vror tibidu cẽda ẽ pãphylo Te. oro vt nup= tie que fuerant future fiant.

Aliqñ ponetur agens in dtō.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes: exulo/vapulo/veneo/fio that worde ỹ dooth ths dede of the verbe shal be put in to the ablatyue case with a prepositycon & that is the suffrer shall be put in to the nompnatyf case/excepte ỹ ver be be the infynytyue mode/than the suffrer shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Teren. antipho la nubet mihi Saluetiam añ ugurte filia bacho nupserat.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this verbe nubo the man shall be put in the datyue case and the woman in the nompnatyfe case and yf the vbe be the infynytyue mode than the woman shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Terē. gtebāt filiā meā nubere gnato tuo.

Terēn⁹. hodie vxorē ducas (vt dixi) volo.

T. haud dubiū quod cremeo fidet tibi gnatam Sa. hec tibi rome pperta sunt Terē. sāna mater mihi fuit ea hitabat rhodi.

¶ And here is to be noted that this englysshe wed may be dyuersly made sōtyme by nubo/as in this rule afore reherced somtyme by duco/& than ỹ mā shall be put in ỹ noiatyue case sōtyme/& the womā to ỹ accu. case/sōtyme it may be made by do/das: loco as. Exñ. My fader hath maryed my syster to a marchaunt/it may not be made by nubo/nor duco/but by do/das: or loco as. &c. vt pater dedit vel locauit sororem mercatori.

Usurpat ppriū nomē tertie declīs in dtō casu vt cartagini nare sū. sed frequētius in ablatuo Se. socrates athenis capitis damnatus est. Uir. habitarūt vallibus imis.

Cice. Pridie id⁹ octobris athenas venim⁹/cotcyrā belissie nauigauim⁹/horatij. brūdusiū venim⁹. Cl. q̄ vt venit hostē ab antiochia recessisse cognouit. Idē. vt ab athenis supra maias boetiā irē. Te. Ecce aūt video rure redeūte semē

¶ A propre name of a towne cyte or byllage yf it be ỹ fyrst declenson or the secōde/& the synguler nombre & come after a worde the betokēs at a place or in a place it shall be put in ỹ genytyfe case aduerbyally & yf ỹ propre name be ony other declēson than the fyrst or the seconde or the plurell nombre it shall be put in ỹ ablatyue case. ¶ And whan suche propre names come after a worde ỹ betokeneth goynge or mouynge to a place they shall be put in to ỹ accusatyue case wout prepositycō and fro a place/or by a

place in the ablalyf case. These .ij. nownes rus & do mus folow ỹ rules of ꝑpre names of place in euery case saue ỹ rus betokenynge in a place or at a place is put euer in ỹ datyfe case bellū hum⁹ & militia fo⁄low ỹ rules of ꝑpre names in ỹ genytyfe case onely Other names of place wheder they be ꝓpre or ap pelatyue shall be vsed w̄ a ꝓpositcyon before thē.

Tere. Ruri ere bro esse soleo. Salu. domi mi litieq; boni mo res colebantur Idē. humi reqe scere. Virgil' corpora fundat humi. ¶ Inuenīt int dū puicias & re gionū ꝑpa sine ꝓpositiōe / tā in actō q̄ in ablō Salus. iugurta vbi eos aphrica discedisse rat⁹ ē

¶ This nowne dom⁹ is thus declyned. ntō hec do⁄mus/gtō huius domi/vł m⁹/dtō huic domo vel do mui/actō hanc omū/vtō o domus/ablatiuo ab hac domo. In plurali ntō he dom⁹/gtō harū morū/vel muū/dtō his domibus/actō has domos/ vocatiuo o domus/ablatiuo ab his domibus.

Per quartum flectāda tibi domus est nisi sexto
Singlari quarto plurali et est genitiuis
In numero vtroq; semp flexus vtriusq;

¶ Whan a questyon is asked I shal answere by the same case and tens that the questyon is asked by ex cepte. I muste answere by ony of these possessyues me⁹ tuus suus noster & vester/or elles the questyō be asked by this possessyue cuius/a/um: or by a wor de that may gouerne dyuers cases.

Te nūcd hic qs nolles vides te.

¶ Euery worde ỹ is taken materially that is to say whan he is taken for ỹ voyce & not for ỹ sygnyfyca⁄cyon he shall be the neutre gēdre synguler nombre & vndeclyned. Exīn. Amo est verbum/magister est nomen: in these reasons we shal saye: hoc amo inde clinabile/hoc magister indeclinabile.

Obs dictionē ca suat' casualē sū pta singulariter neutraliter vi tie ꝓpōe sum hz

¶ These nownes in these verses folowynge lacke ỹ genytyue the datyue & the ablatyue case plurell.

Os es mel mare far rus thus ius hoꝛdea vina
Plurali genito terno ſextoꝛq̃ carebunt.

¶ Nownes diſtrybutyues excepte hic ℈ hec omnes ℈ hoc omne. totus/a/um. nownes partytyues/excepte vn⁹ ℈ ſolus/nownes relatyues/ nownes interrogatyues ℈ woꝛdes includynge a negacyō ℈ nownes infinytes lacke the vocatyf caſe/alſo this nowne nemo after diomedes lacketh ỹ genytyue and ỹ vocatyue caſe ſynguler and the plurell nombꝛe.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroq̃ ſecundo.

¶ Inpꝛynted at London in the Flete ſtrete/at ỹ ſygne of the ſonne by Wynkyn de woꝛde.